

## **Industrial Sectors Covered**

Industrial Sector	Notes		
Manufacturing	Facilities engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products		
Metal mining	Not including metal mining services, and uranium, radium, and vanadium ores		
Coal mining	Not including coal mining services		
Electrical utilities	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce		
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921 et seq.		
Solvent recovery services	Limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis		
Chemical distributors	Facilities engaged in the wholesale distribution of chemicals and allied products		
Petroleum bulk terminals	Facilities engaged in the wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products from bulk liquid storage facilities		

## **Covered NAICS Codes**

- 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes are used for TRI reporting.
- To determine whether your facility's primary NAICS code is covered by TRI regulations, see:

www.epa.gov/tri/lawsandregs/naic/ncodes.htm

# **Employee Threshold**

- 10 or more full-time employee equivalents (i.e., 20,000 hours)
   (40 CFR §§ 372.3 and 372.22(a))
  - Worked for the facility
  - Includes operational staff, administrative staff, contractors, dedicated sales staff, company drivers, off-site direct corporate support
  - Does <u>NOT</u> include contract drivers or contractors performing intermittent service functions such as janitorial services (1998 Q&A #21, #29 and #38)
  - Add <u>all</u> hours from part-time <u>and</u> full-time employees
- Determinations based on available time management systems/data



# Section 313 Chemicals (Non-PBT) and Thresholds

 A facility meeting any of three applicable criteria must file a TRI Report for a <u>non-PBT</u> Section 313 chemical if the facility:

# Non-PBT Thresholds

- Manufactured (including imported) more than 25,000 pounds of the chemical in the reporting year, or
- <u>Processed</u> more than 25,000 pounds of the chemical in the reporting year, or
- Otherwise Used more than 10,000 pounds of the chemical in the reporting year

## **Listed PBT\* TRI Chemicals**

- Within the list of 600+ chemicals and chemical categories, there is a <u>subset</u> designated as being of special concern and commonly referred to as PBT chemicals (40 CFR § 372.28)
- PBT chemicals have lower thresholds and different reporting requirements than the other TRI chemicals
  - Special rules often apply to PBT chemicals
- 20 chemicals and chemical compound categories are classified as PBTs and have lower reporting thresholds

\*PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic



# **Section 313 Chemicals and Chemical Categories**

- Current list contains over 600 individual chemicals and chemical categories (See Table II of the EPA's TRI Reporting Forms and Instructions document (RFI)). There are 4 parts to the chemical list:
  - Individual chemicals alphabetically by name
  - Individual chemicals by CAS #
  - Chemicals with qualifiers
  - Chemical categories
- The list can change check every year. Changes listed in the front of the RFI, on the TRI website, and in *TRI-MEweb*.

- PBT chemicals are subject to separate and lower thresholds (See 40 CFR § 372.28)
  - 100 lbs./yr (manufactured, processed, or otherwise used)
    - Aldrin
    - Lead\*
    - Lead Cmpds.
    - Methoxychlor

- Pendimethalin
- Polycyclic Aromatic Cmpds.
- Tetrabromobisphenol A
- Trifluralin
- 10 lbs./yr (manufactured, processed, or otherwise used)
  - Chlordane
  - Heptachlor
  - Mercury
  - Toxaphene
  - Isodrin
  - PCBs

- •Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Mercury compounds
- Octachlorostyrene
- Pentachlorobenzene
- 0.1 g/yr (manufactured, processed, or otherwise used)
  - Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds
    - · Excluding lead in stainless steel, brass, or bronze alloys

# **Chemical List Changes**

- A rule was published on November 26, 2010, adding 16 new chemicals and chemical compounds to the TRI list of reportable chemicals.
  - Reporting for these new chemicals is required for Reporting Year 2011 (i.e., for reports due July 1, 2012).

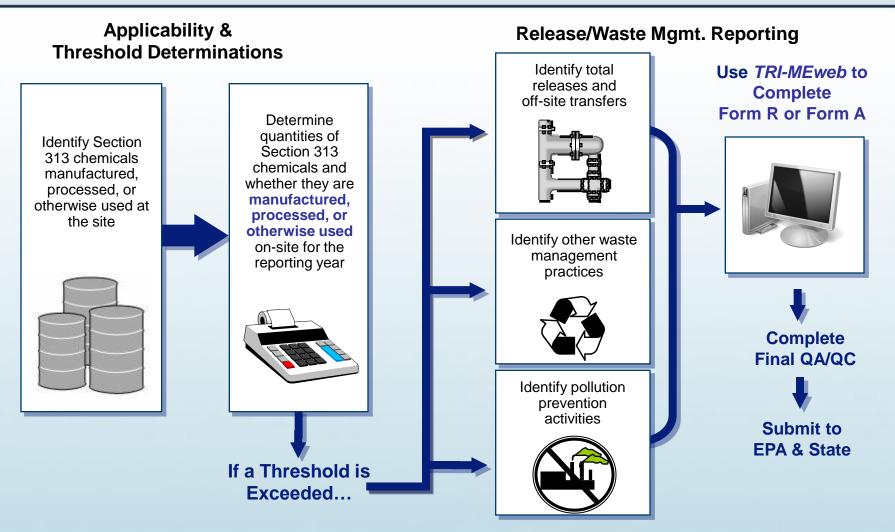
Individual Listings		Chemicals added to the Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PACs) category	
Chemical Name 1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone 2,2-bis(Bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol Furan Glycidol Isoprene Methyleugenol o-Nitroanisole	CAS# 81-49-2 3296-90-0 110-00-9 556-52-5 78-79-5 93-15-2 91-23-6	Chemical Name 1,6-Dinitropyrene 1,8-Dinitropyrene 6-Nitrochrysene 4-Nitropyrene	CAS# 42397-64-8 42397-65-9 7496-02-8 57835-92-4
Nitromethane Phenolphthalein Tetrafluoroethylene Tetranitromethane Vinyl Fluoride	75-52-5 77-09-8 116-14-3 509-14-8 75-02-5		

# **Chemical List Changes**

- On October 17, 2011, the 1994 administrative stay for TRI reporting for hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) was lifted (76 FR 64022).
  - √ H₂S reporting will be effective for Reporting Year 2012
    - Due on July 1, 2013.



## TRI Process – 2 Part Process



## **Threshold Guidance**

- The following activities are not considered "manufacturing," "processing," or "otherwise use"
  - Remediation
    - Chemicals being remediated are not manufactured, processed, or otherwise used
    - Chemicals used to remediate waste ARE counted as otherwise used
    - Chemicals manufactured when treating or remediating waste ARE counted toward manufacturing threshold
  - Treatment of wastes generated on-site
    - Wastes brought in from off-site for treatment or other management count towards the otherwise use threshold
  - Storage
  - Recycling on-site for use on-site
  - Transferring chemicals off-site for further waste management
    - Not including recycling. Chemicals sent off-site for recycling are counted as processed.
- These activities do not constitute threshold activities, but are not exempt from reporting if threshold is exceeded through other activities unless specifically eligible for one of the reporting exemptions
- Chemicals coincidentally manufactured during waste treatment or remediation must be considered

# **Chemical List Changes**

- On October 17, 2011, the 1994 administrative stay for TRI reporting for hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) was lifted (76 FR 64022).
  - √ H₂S reporting will be effective for Reporting Year 2012
    - Due on July 1, 2013.





## **Reference Sources**

- EPA Industry Guidance located at www.epa.gov/tri/guide\_docs/
- AP-42: Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors located at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief
- Technology Transfer Network located at <u>www.epa.gov/ttn</u>
  - AP-42
  - WATER9 program
  - TANKS program
- Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook; CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics; Lange's Handbook of Chemistry

म म म म म म म म म म म म

TRI REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

## **Pollution Prevention Information**

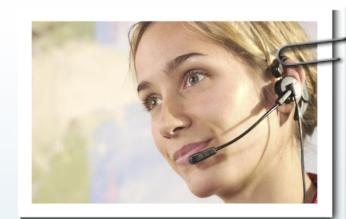
- OPPT Pollution Prevention (P2)
  - www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/index.htm
- Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)
  - **(202)** 566-0799
  - www.epa.gov/opptintr/ppic/index.htm

11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

#### TRI REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

## **TRI Contact Information**

- TRI Technical Support
  - For technical questions related to TRI-MEweb and the Central Data Exchange (CDX), please contact the CDX Hotline at helpdesk@epacdx.net or call toll-free at (888) 890-1995 or
  - Or



- TRI Information Center
  - Provides a toll free number that facilities may call to obtain guidance on TRI reporting requirements and help on completing the TRI reporting forms.
  - The number is (800) 424-9346. Callers in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area call (703) 412-9810. The TDD is (800) 553-7672

H H H H H H H H H H H

# **TRI-Data Processing Center**

- For hand courier, certified mail, Fed Ex, UPS delivery: CGI Federal, Inc.
   c/o EPA Reporting Center
   12601 Fair Lakes Circle
   Fairfax, VA 22033
- For regular mail:
   TRI Reporting Center
   P.O. Box 10163
   Fairfax, VA 22038

#### TRI REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

## Benefits of TRI-MEweb and Submitting Via CDX

- TRI forms can be filled from any computer that has an Internet connection
- It saves time and money
- Using TRI-MEweb significantly reduces reporting errors
- TRI-MEweb has integrated TRI Assistance Library
- EPA provides instant email confirmation of transmitted and certified submission
- Electronic Signature allows for quick, paperless submissions
- IMPORTANT: TRI-ME desktop software is no longer available. EPA only supports *TRI-MEweb*.

## Benefits of TRI-MEweb and Submitting Via CDX (cont.)

- CDX submissions are processed automatically, unlike paper submissions, which leads to faster Facility Data Profile (FDP) access
- Reduced data collection costs for EPA, States, and Regulated Community
- Facilities in participating States can submit TRI information to both EPA and their State simultaneously.
  - To view States that are on the exchange network, go to www.epa.gov/tri/stakeholders/state/state\_exchange/
  - Facilities in other states can generate CD's or diskettes for their state reporting using TRI-MEweb.



### TRI-MEweb Features

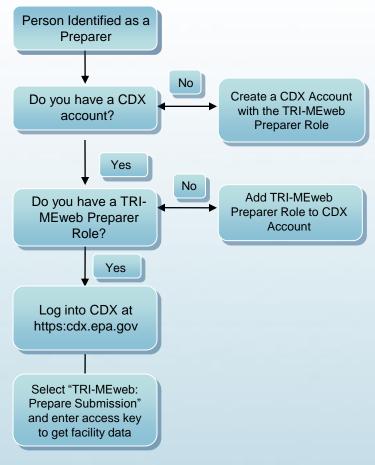
- Fully supports dioxin Form R/Schedule 1 reporting and provides calculated TEQ values for these forms
- Fully supports "Reporting By Part"
- Allows reporting for first-time filers and provides instant TRIFID identification for new facilities
- Supports original and revised reporting for RY2005 2010
- Generates submissions for state reporting
- Ability to upload third party vendor data using TRI-MEweb XML schema to allow quicker multi-chemical data uploads.

## Important Notices on TRI-MEweb!

- TRI-MEweb requires new certifiers to register with the Central Data Exchange (CDX) prior to being able to certify TRI-MEweb forms.
  - Registration includes creating, signing, and sending an electronic signature agreement (ESA) to the TRI data processing center
  - This process is estimated to take a minimum of 5 business days
  - Submission of the ESA is one time only as long as the certifier represents the facility
  - EPA recommends that facilities using TRI-MEweb register their certifier immediately upon accessing the application
  - For more information about TRI-MEweb, please visit: www.epa.gov/tri/report/software/index.htm
- EPA's CDX recently changed from SSL encryption to TLS encryption.
  - If users are not able to access the CDX or TRI-MEweb due to a security setting issue, change security settings in the web browser.
  - If using "Internet Explorer," in "Tools" menu, select "Internet Options." Under the "Advanced" tab, scroll to the bottom and check the "Use TLS 1.0" box.

# **TRI-MEweb** Registration (Preparer)

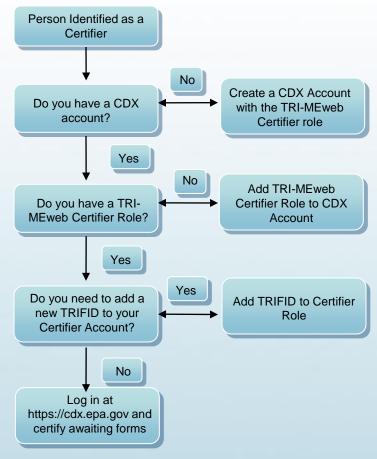
#### Preparer Registration Decision Tree



Note: For more information, see the TRI-MEweb Tutorials at www.epa.gov/tri

# TRI-MEweb Registration (Certifier)

#### Certifier Registration Decision Tree



Note: For more information, see the TRI-MEweb Tutorials at www.epa.gov/tri

## **TRI-MEweb** Tutorials

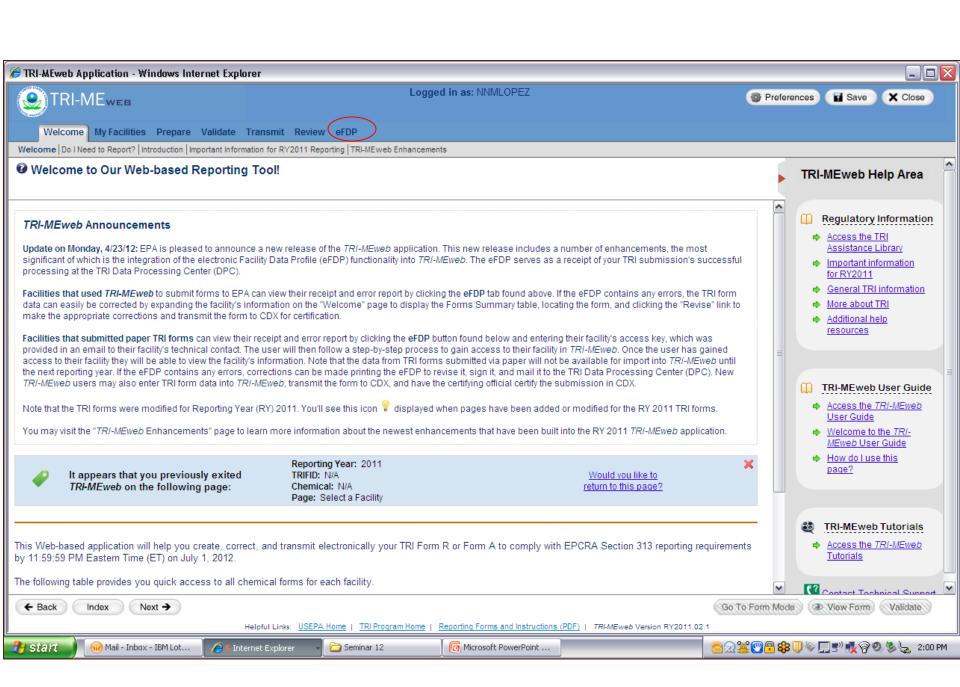
- TRI-MEweb has integrated on-line tutorials to assist users with common functions in the application.
  - Tutorials cover areas such as
    - Overview
    - Registration
    - Accessing Your Facility
    - Nominating a Certifying Official
    - Section 8 Calculator
    - Submitting Data
    - Certifying Data
    - Getting Help
- The tutorials can be viewed at:
  - www.epa.gov/tri/report/software/index.htm

# www.epa.gov/tri

- TRI website for reporting materials and guidance
- Includes:
  - Electronic versions, or links to electronic versions, of the statutes, regulations, executive orders, chemical-specific guidance documents, and industry-specific guidance documents
- TRI Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Service
  - Browse frequently asked questions and answers
  - Submit new questions
  - Access to the service is available from the TRI Web site: <u>www.epa.gov/tri/</u>. Click on "Frequent Questions" on the left side menu bar.

# **Facility Data Profiles**

- Facilities that have prepared and transmitted a Form R and/or a Form A and have certified the submission in which the form was contained under EPCRA Section 313 may review an eFDP within TRI-MEweb.
- The eFDP serves as a receipt of your TRI submission's successful processing at the TRI Data Processing Center (DPC).
- Preparers of both TRI-MEweb and Paper TRI submissions may view an eFDP within TRI-MEweb.
- Please note that TRI-MEweb currently only supports accessing eFDPs for RY 2005 and later forms.
- If you have problems accessing your FDPs, contact:
  - E-mail: tri.efdp@epacdx.net
  - Web: www.triefdp.org



ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar ar

# **Revising TRI Data – Preferred Method**

- The preferred method for submitting revised TRI forms is *TRI-MEweb*, through the Internet via EPA's CDX.
- For more information regarding revisions, go to:
  - www.epa.gov/tri/report/index.htm#revise
- For states that participate in the TRI Data Exchange (TDX), submitting via CDX to EPA will also satisfy your state obligations.
   For states that do not participate in TDX, revisions must also be submitted in the state-specified format (e.g., diskette, paper, etc.) To determine if your state is CDX capable go to:
  - www.epa.gov/tri/stakeholders/state/state\_exchange/

# Withdrawing TRI Data – Preferred Method

- Submitting a withdrawal TRI form, using TRI-MEweb, through the Internet via EPA's CDX, is the preferred method for RY2005 – 2010
- For more information regarding withdrawals, go to:
  - www.epa.gov/tri/report/reviseandwithdrawl/withdraw TRI data.
     pdf
- Please be aware if your state is a TRI Data Exchange (TDX)
  participant, submitting to EPA via CDX will also satisfy your
  state obligations. For states that are not TDX participants,
  withdrawals must also be submitted in the state-specified format
  (e.g., diskette, paper, etc.)

# **Submitting Revisions and Withdrawals**

- Form R submitted to replace previously filed Form A Certification Statement
  - Considered to be a late submission of a Form R and a request for a withdrawal of the previously filed Form A Certification Statement
  - Do not check the revision box!
  - Note that submitting a Form A when a Form R is required is considered a less severe violation than failing to submit either form (cfpub.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/civil/epcra/index.cfm)
- For a change in chemical reported (including a metal to a metal compound) you must withdraw the original submission and re-submit for the new chemical. This is not a revision.
- See <u>www.epa.gov/tri/report/index.htm#revise</u>
   for more information on revisions and withdrawals